SLS 24RS-485 ORIGINAL

2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 256

BY SENATOR CARTER

WEAPONS. Provides relative to persons authorized to carry a concealed handgun without a permit. (7/4/24)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 67 and R.S. 14:95(O), relative to carrying of
3	concealed weapons; to provide exceptions to exemptions from concealed carry of a
4	weapon lawfully without a permit; to provide regarding court orders restricting
5	certain persons from concealed carry; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 67 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
8	Art. 67. Petition by district attorney; conceal carry prohibited
9	A. Upon petition to a district court by any district attorney or assistant
10	district attorney, the court may issue an order prohibiting any person from
11	carrying a concealed weapon when the petitioner has probable cause to believe
12	all of the following:
13	(1) The person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to
14	another person.
15	(2) The person owns and possesses one or more firearms.
16	(3) The firearm or firearms are either within or upon a specified place,
17	thing, or person.

1	B. The district attorney or assistant district attorney who seeks to
2	petition the court pursuant to the provisions of this Article, shall not do so
3	unless the district attorney or assistant district attorney has conducted an
4	independent investigation and has determined that the probable cause set forth
5	in Paragraph A of this Article exists and that there is no reasonable alternative
6	available to prevent the person from causing imminent personal injury to
7	himself or to others with a firearm.
8	C. The court may issue an order pursuant to the provisions of this
9	Article only upon the sworn affidavit of the petitioner before the court that
10	includes the facts establishing the grounds for the issuance of the order.
11	D.(1) In determining whether the grounds for the petition exist or
12	whether there is probable cause to believe that the grounds exist, the court shall
13	consider the following:
14	(a) Past threats or acts of violence by the person directed toward another
15	person or persons.
16	(b) Past threats or acts of violence by the person directed toward himself.
17	(c) Past acts of cruelty to animals, as defined by R.S. 14:102 and 102.1,
18	committed by such person.
19	(2) In evaluating whether any recent threats or acts of violence constitute
20	probable cause to believe that the person poses a risk of imminent personal
21	injury to himself or to another person or persons, the court may consider other
22	factors including but not limited to the following:
23	(a) The reckless use, display, or brandishing of a weapon by the person.
24	(b) A history of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical
25	force by the person against another person or persons.
26	(c) Prior involuntary admission of the person to a treatment facility, as
27	defined in R.S. 28:2, for persons with mental illness or substance-related or
28	addictive disorders.
29	(d) The illegal use of controlled dangerous substances or abuse of alcohol

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(3) If the court is satisfied that the grounds for the petition exist or that there is probable cause to believe that they exist, the court shall issue an order naming and describing the person. The order shall be directed to any peace officer and shall state the grounds or probable cause for its issuance. A copy of the order shall be given to the person named in the order together with a notice informing the person that he has the right to a hearing under this Article and the right to be represented by counsel at such hearing.

E. The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition for the order and all affidavits upon which the petition is based with the clerk of court for the district court no later than the next business day following the execution of the petition.

Prior to the execution and return of the petition, the clerk of the court shall not disclose any information pertaining to the petition on any affidavits upon which the order is based.

F.(1) At the hearing, the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence.

(2)(a) If, after the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another person or persons, the court shall order that the person may not carry or possess a weapon for a specified period of time. The court shall report the name and other identifying information of the person to the Louisiana Supreme Court for reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System database pursuant to R.S. 13:753. Upon expiration or termination of the order, the court shall inform the Louisiana Supreme Court who shall cause the record to be removed from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(b) At any time prior to the expiration of the period of time the person is prohibited from carrying or possessing a weapon pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, but no more than once annually, the person subject to the

federal law, such person may carry or possess only by permit.

(3) If the court does not find, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another person

court may terminate the order and, upon confirming that the person is not

otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing firearms by any state or

or persons, the court shall deny the state's petition.

(4) Upon a finding that the person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another person or persons, the court may order that the person be taken into protective custody and transported to a treatment facility pursuant to R.S. 28:53.2 for immediate examination.

(5) At any time prior to thirty days before the order ends, the district attorney or assistant district attorney may by motion request to extend the order issued pursuant to Subparagraph (F)(2) of this Article. Upon receiving a motion to extend, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held no later than fourteen days after receiving the motion. A copy of the hearing notice shall be given to the person named in the order together with a notice informing the person that he has the right to a hearing under this Article and the right to be represented by counsel at such hearing. If at the hearing the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person continues to pose a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another person or persons, the court shall extend the order for a period not to exceed one year.

G.(1) No later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the order prohibiting the person from carrying or possessing a firearm or the extension of such order pursuant to the provisions of this Article, the district attorney or assistant district attorney may petition the court to extend the order prohibiting the carrying or possession of firearms by the person if the district attorney or

1	assistant district attorney has probable cause to believe that the person
2	continues to pose a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another
3	person.
4	(2) Taking into consideration the factors set forth in Paragraph D of this
5	Article, if the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the grounds
6	for the petition exist, the court shall set a contradictory hearing to be held not
7	later than fourteen days of the filing of the petition.
8	(3) If, after the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
9	that the person continues to pose a risk of imminent personal injury to himself
10	or to another person or persons, the court shall order that the order prohibiting
11	the person from carrying or possessing a firearm be extended for an additional
12	period of time not to exceed six months. The court shall report the extension of
13	the order to the Louisiana Supreme Court for reporting to the National Instant
14	Criminal Background Check System database pursuant to R.S. 13:753.
15	Section 2. R.S. 14:95(O) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
16	§95. Illegal carrying of weapons
17	* * *
18	O. The provisions of Subsection M of this Section shall not apply to any
19	person:
20	(1) Prohibited from lawfully purchasing a weapon.
21	(2) Prohibited from lawfully possessing a weapon.
22	(3) Subject to a court order as provided in Code of Criminal Procedure
23	Article 67.
24	Section 3. This Act shall become effective on July 4, 2024; if vetoed by the governor
25	and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day
26	following such approval by the legislature or July 4, 2024, whichever is later.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Dawn R. Watson.

## DIGEST

SB 256 Original

2024 Regular Session

Carter

<u>Present law</u> provides that the crime of illegal carrying of weapons includes the intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person.

<u>Present law</u> (effective July 4, 2024) provides an exemption to the crime of illegal carrying of weapons for a person who is 18 years of age or older and is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the exemption to illegal carrying of weapons provided in <u>present law</u> shall not apply to any person:

- (1) Prohibited from lawfully purchasing a weapon.
- (2) Prohibited from lawfully possessing a weapon.
- (3) Subject to a court order as provided in proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides a procedure for a district attorney or assistant district attorney to petition a court for an order prohibiting a person from carrying a concealed weapon when the petitioner has probable cause to believe all of the following:

- (1) The person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or to another person.
- (2) The person owns and possesses one or more firearms.
- (3) The firearm or firearms are either within or upon a specified place, thing, or person.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the district attorney or assistant district attorney, prior to filing a petition, to conduct an independent investigation to determine whether probable cause exists and if there is any reasonable alternative available to prevent the person from causing imminent personal injury to himself or to others with such firearm.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides a procedure and criteria for the court to use in making its determination on the order. Requires the order to state the grounds for probable cause for its issuance. Provides that a copy of the order shall be given to the person named in the order together with a notice informing the person that he has the right to a hearing and the right to be represented by counsel at such hearing. Authorizes the district attorney to request an extension of the order. Provides that if the court grants the order, it shall report the name and other identifying information of the person to the Louisiana Supreme Court for reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System database. Provides that upon expiration or termination of the order, the court shall inform the Louisiana Supreme Court who shall cause the record to be removed from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Authorizes a person to carry or possess by permit once the court terminates its order. Also provides procedures for extensions of the court's order and for termination of the court's order.

Effective July 4, 2024.

(Adds C.Cr.P. Art. 67 and R.S. 14:95(O))